DOCUMENT RESUME

ED 213 383 HE 014 913

AUTHOR Delehanty, Kathleen C.; McDaniel, Walter A.
TITLE Tuition & Required Fees. New Jersey Colleges & Universities: 1976-77 Through 1981-82. Data Brief Series. ORM Volume 2: Brief Number 1.
INSTITUTION New Jersey State Dept. of Higher Education, Trenton. Office of Research.
PUB DATE Dec 81
NOTE 54p.
AVAILABLE FROM New Jersey Department of Higher Education, Trenton, NJ 08625.

EDRS PRICE MF01/PC03 Plus Postage.
DESCRIPTORS Community Colleges; Educational Economics; Family Income; *Fees; Full Time Students; Graduate Study; Higher Education; Inflation (Economics); In State Students; Out of State Students; Part Time Students; *Private Colleges; *State Colleges; State Surveys; Trend Analysis; *Tuition; Undergraduate Study
IDENTIFIERS *New Jersey

ABSTRACT

Recent historical trends (1976-77 through 1981-82) in tuition and required fee charges in New Jersey colleges and universities are presented. Differences among New Jersey collegiate sectors and among different student types are analyzed in terms of dollar and percentage increases between the current and base years. The effect of the most recent increases on the overall six-year changes are examined, and the six-year percentage increases are considered in the context of inflation and increases in family and per capita disposable income, as well as New Jersey student financial aid ceiling. Analysis of the financial data reveal: the growth in student charges at public institutions in the past six years has been lower than the estimated inflation rate for the period; average undergraduate student charges at the independent colleges actually grew (in constant dollar terms) during the same period; gains in various measures of family and disposable per capita income in New Jersey, as well as increased financial aid ceiling, suggest that a relatively low cost (to the student) of attending college in New Jersey is being maintained; total percentage increase between 1976-77 and 1981-82 were most pronounced in the independent sector, ranging from 54 to 63 percent; in the public four-year colleges overall, increases ranged from 34 to 41 percent, depending on student type and residency. Appendices contain detailed historical data by college sector and student type (full- and part-time, undergraduate and graduate, state resident, and nonresident). (SW)

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ORM Volume 2: Brief Number 1

ED213383

Tuition & Required Fees

New Jersey Colleges & Universities:

1976-77 Through 1981-82

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NEW JERSEY DEPARTMENT OF HIGHER EDUCATION
DECEMBER 1981

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INTRODUCTION AND SUMMARY

An analysis of data on tuition and required fees[1] at New Jersey colleges and universities shows that:

- The growth in student charges at public institutions in the past six years has been lower than the estimated inflation rate for the period.
- Average undergraduate student charges at the independent institutions actually grew (in constant dollar terms) during the same period.
- Gains in various measures of family and disposable per capita income in New Jersey, as well as increased financial aid ceilings, suggest that a relatively low cost (to the student) of attending college in New Jersey is being maintained.
- Total percentage increases between 1976-77 and 1981-82 were most pronounced in the independent sector, ranging from 54% to 63%.
- In the public four-year institutions overall, increases ranged from 34% to 41%, depending on student type and residency.
- The most recent increases (between 1980-81 and 1981-82) were particularly sharp in the public four-year colleges, accounting in one year for as much as 56%, and no less than 41%, of the total six-year increase.

This report presents six years of historical data (for 1976-77 through 1981-82) concerning average annual tuition and required fees[2] at New Jersey colleges and universities. The narrative is divided into two sections in which the significance of the trends in these data is examined from several perspectives.

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[1]Throughout this report the terms "tuition and required fees", "tuition/fees", "student charges", and "student costs" are used interchangeably and are meant to represent the same thing, i.e., tuition and required fees. It should be noted that these charges do not include living expenses, room and board, transportation, books, or any optional or one-time-only fees paid by students. Consequently, the data do not (and are not meant to) reflect the total cost of college attendance.

[2]Average annual tuition/fees for collegiate sectors were calculated as the simple mean of the charges at each component college of a sector. Not included in this report are data and analysis pertaining to tuition/fees in professional schools (i.e., law, medical/dental, or theological). Data were collected in the fall (xx) of each academic year on NJHEGIS form #104xx, "Tuition and Required Fees Information".

Section I outlines the percentage changes over the six-year period[3] in average tuition/fees in the different New Jersey collegiate sectors[4] for different types of students (full- and part-time, undergraduate and graduate, state resident and non-resident[5]). This section also contains comparisons between the most recent (one-year) and the overall (six-year) growth in student charges, and relates the percentage changes to absolute dollar increases.

Section II discusses varying overall rates of increase in different collegiate sectors as they affect the relationship between sectors with respect to tuition charges. In addition, this section examines the six-year percentage increases in relation to rising consumer prices during the same period of time, and cites data related to students' ability to pay for tuition/fees increases.

The Appendix to this report, containing the detailed historical data upon which the summary tables shown in the text are based, consists of 24 separate tables. Sixteen tables display six years of college-specific tuition and required fees data for the colleges in a sector for each type of student. Eight other tables summarize the historical data in terms of sector averages, one table for each student type, e.g., resident full-time undergraduates, etc.

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[3]The discussion is restricted to contrasting selected 1981-82 data with data in the base year of 1976-77. Annual trends (changes that occurred in intervening years) form the context for interpretation of the long-term trends.

[4]The sectors are: community colleges, independent colleges, and public senior institutions. The public senior sector consists of N.J.I.T., Rutgers University, and the state colleges. For the purposes of this report, graduate tuition data for the U.M.D.N.J.-School of Biomedical Sciences also are included. Undergraduate data for the U.M.D.N.J.-School of Allied Health Professions, although displayed in the Appendix tables, are not included in sector averages. (See note on Appendix Tables 1 and 3 for further explanation.) Note that U.M.D.N.J. (University of Medicine and Dentistry of New Jersey) formerly was called C.M.D.N.J. (College of Medicine and Dentistry of New Jersey). The name was changed effective December 10, 1981.

[5]In this report, for public senior institutions, the term "resident" pertains to residency anywhere in the state, and for community colleges, to residency in the county where the college is located. The term "non-resident" means the same in both instances; i.e., residency anywhere outside New Jersey. The resident/non-resident distinction does not apply to the independent college sector, where there is no difference in charges based on state of residence.

I. TUITION AND REQUIRED FEES AT NEW JERSEY COLLEGES AND UNIVERSITIES

a. Overall Trends--Sector and Student Type Comparisons

Between the 1976-77 and 1981-82 academic years, average annual tuition and required fees at New Jersey colleges and universities increased at rates that varied depending on student type, residency status, and public vs. independent sector.[6] The smallest percentage increase occurred for non-resident full-time undergraduates in the public senior sector, where the student charges rose 33.9%, from an average of $1,600 in 1976-77 to $2,142 in 1981-82. The largest percentage change (62.5%) was nearly double the smallest, and was for full-time undergraduates in the independent college sector, the sector average rising from $2,337 in 1976-77 to $3,797 in 1981-82. Irrespective of student type, percentage increases at the independent colleges exceeded those at the public colleges, as can be seen from Table 1 which summarizes these data.

In the independent sector, tuition and required fees increased more for undergraduates than for graduate students. Of the four types of students in the sector, full-time undergraduates experi-

Table 1

Average Annual Tuition & Required Fees in New Jersey Colleges and Universities by Student Type and Collegiate Sector: 1976-77 and 1981-82

	Public Four-Year Colleges						Independent Colleges		
	Resident			Non-Resident					
	'76-7	'81-2	%Δ	'76-7	'81-2	%Δ	'76-7	'81-2	%Δ
Full-Time Undergraduate	$ 876	$1,211	+38.2	$1,600	$2,142	+33.9	$2,337	$3,797	+62.5
Part-Time Undergraduate	340	474	+39.4	634	852	+34.4	861	1,390	+61.4
Full-Time Graduate	1,177	1,632	+38.7	1,656	2,260	+36.5	2,248	3,456	+53.7
Part Time Graduate	580	815	+40.5	820	1,130	+37.8	1,072	1,651	+54.0

[6] This comparison was made using data for public senior colleges only since the independent sector is comprised almost entirely of four-year institutions.

enced the largest six-year percentage increase (62.5% as noted), and full-time graduate students, the smallest (53.7%). The latter reflects growth from $2,248 in 1976-77 to $3,456 in 1981-82.

A slightly different pattern of increases with respect to student type is evident in the public senior sector where, for both residents and non-residents, there was little difference in the percentage increases for undergraduate and graduate students. To the extent that there was variation, it was in the direction of greater increases at the graduate level.

More notable in the public sector data are greater rates of increase for state residents than for non-residents. This was true for all types of students, but more so for undergraduates. The differences between resident and non-resident tuition increases ranged from a 2.2-point difference for full-time graduate students, to a 5.0-point difference for part-time undergraduates.

In the public senior sector, the smallest percentage increase was for non-resident full-time undergraduates (33.9, as noted above). The largest was for resident part-time graduate students, for whom the average charge, calculated on the basis of 12 credits per year, rose 40.5%, from $580 to $815.

As noted earlier, figures presented for the public senior sector[7] are the aggregate of data for all the colleges in the sector. When the chief component "sub-sectors" are examined

[7]The Board of Higher Education, in November 1978, adopted a policy applicable to the public senior institutional sectors, aimed at setting tuition levels at a certain percentage of average per-student educational costs (to the college). These percentages were 30% for resident full-time undergraduates, and 45% for non-resident undergraduates, and for graduate students, both resident and non-resident. At the state colleges, tuitions for the latter categories of students were at or near the prescribed 45% level in 1978; consequently, increases for these students have not been as large as for resident undergraduates, for which the 30% level had not been achieved. At Rutgers and N.J.I.T. (where tuitions are set by the institutional governing boards, in accordance with BHE policy but not by the BHE, as is the case for the state colleges) more nearly similar rates of increases for all students have occurred in order to move towards the BHE-prescribed levels.

individually, the data show that the slightly smaller relative increases in tuition/fees for non-residents enrolling in New Jersey public senior colleges obtain only in the state college sector, as can be seen from Table 2. A similar, but less marked, differential rate of increase also can be seen for the community college sector. However, it has little significance with respect to enrollment, since so few out-of-state students attend New Jersey community colleges.

Table 2

Percentage Increases Between 1976-77 and 1981-82 in Average Annual Tuition & Required Fees, by Student Type and New Jersey Public College/Sector

	State Colleges		Rutgers University		NJIT		Community Colleges	
	Resident	Non-Resident	Resident	Non-Resident	Resident	Non-Resident	Resident	Non-Resident
Full-Time Undergraduate	+27.6	+11.2	+43.9	+45.5	+41.6	+43.6	+40.2	+31.6
Part-Time Undergraduate	+28.7	+11.8	+46.0	+46.0	+41.6	+43.7	+33.0	+24.0
Full-Time Graduate	+23.3	+16.5	+46.2	+46.2	+44.4	+45.0	—	—
Part-Time Graduate	+23.8	+18.0	+49.4	+48.1	+47.1	+46.5	—	—

Over the six-year period from 1976-77 to 1981-82, the percentage increases in tuition/fees for New Jersey resident undergraduates (both full- and part-time) at the state colleges were substantially above the relatively modest increases for non-residents. The increases for state resident graduate students also were greater than those for non-residents, but less markedly so than is true for undergraduates. For example, as shown in the Appendix, resident full-time undergraduate tuition/fees grew from $816 per year in 1976-77 to $1,041 in 1981-82. This represents a 27.6% increase, or about two-and-one-half times as much as the 11.2% increase in non-resident charges for these students, which rose from $1,476 to $1,641. In contrast, for full-time graduate students, non-resident tuition/fees increased 16.5% (from $1,654 to $1,927), while resident charges rose only about half again as much, by 23.3% (from $1,174 to $1,447). In the rest of the public senior

sector, there was little difference in the percentage increases between 1976-77 and 1981-82 in tuition and required fees charged to residents and non-residents.

As noted above, a resident/non-resident tuition differential is less relevant to the community college than to the public senior sector, since community colleges are designed to serve almost exclusively a local constituency. More striking in their data are different rates of increase for full-time vs. part-time undergraduates, the latter experiencing a smaller relative increase in tuition/fees than the former. Between 1976-77 and 1981-82, average annual resident (in-county) tuition and required fees for full-time students rose from $465 to $652, an increase of 40.2%. This increase for county residents enrolled full time compares with a 33.0% increase for those enrolled part time. Calculated on the basis of 12 credits per year, the average annual part-time student charges in the community college sector rose from $224 to $298.

b. One-Year and Six-Year Absolute Dollar Changes Compared

The discussion above focused on percentage increases in tuition/fees over a six-year period of time. These relative changes can be viewed in the context of the absolute increases in average charges, over both the short (one-year) and longer (six-years) terms. Table 3 summarizes these data for full-time undergraduates (both resident and non-resident) by collegiate sector. Similar data for the other student types can be found in Appendix Tables 17 through 24.

Table 3

One-Year and Six-Year Increases in Average Annual Tuition and Required Fees For Full-Time Undergraduates, by Collegiate Sector

	Resident			Non-Resident		
	$ Changes		One-Year % of	$ Changes		One-Year % of
	One-Year	Six-Year	Six-Year	One-Year	Six-Year	Six-Year
Community Colleges	$ 53	$ 187	28.3%	$138	$ 537	25.7%
State Colleges	92	225	40.9	92	165	55.8
Rutgers University	166	400	41.5	346	760	45.5
N.J.I.T.	170	370	45.9	340	720	47.2
Independent Colleges	451	1,460	30.9	451	1,460	30.9

Two trends can be observed from the data in Table 3. One is that, for the public senior institutional sectors, the most recent increases contributed substantially to the overall increases for the six-year period. This is illustrated most dramatically in the state college sector, where the one-year increase for non-resident full-time undergraduates ($92) was more than one-half (55.8%) the size of the six-year increase ($165). This contrasts with the cases in the community and independent college sectors, where the increases between 1980-81 and 1981-82 for resident full-time undergraduates ($53 and $451, respectively), were approximately 30% of the total increases between 1976-77 and 1981-82 ($187 and $1,460, respectively). The relatively more marked recent growth for the public senior sectors reflects a combination of factors--the continued implementation of the above-noted Board of Higher Education tuition policy, and a smaller increase (compared with previous years) in state appropriations.

It also can be observed by comparing data in Appendix Table 17 with data from Table 3 that similar relative (percent) increases may involve different absolute (dollar) values. For example, resident full-time undergraduate charges increased about 9% last year in both the state and community college sectors (see Appendix Table 17). In the former case, this was the result of a $92 increase (from $949 to $1,041), which was nearly double the $53 increase in the latter (from $599 to $652). The six-year increases for these two sectors offer another, but reverse, illustration. The 40.2% increase between 1976-77 and 1981-82 for the community college sector reflected an increase of $187 (from $465 to $652, as noted earlier). This compares with a smaller relative change for the state college sector (27.6%), but a larger absolute change, of $225, from $816 to $1,041.

II. SIGNIFICANCE OF HISTORICAL TRENDS

Present levels of tuition and required fees in New Jersey colleges and universities, as well as other economic changes during the past six years, can be examined from several perspectives. For example, student charges in the different collegiate sectors have increased at different

rates. These relative shifts have implications for New Jersey colleges with respect to both policy and mission. Furthermore, increases in the "price" of higher education can be considered in relation to other price increases, and in relation to students' ability to pay.

a. New Jersey Collegiate Sector Comparisons

As noted above (in Section I-a), the overall rate of growth since 1976-77 in average annual tuition and required fees has been lower for students at public senior colleges than for students at the independents. The result is a slightly increased, but stabilizing, price advantage of public higher education in New Jersey. This is illustrated in Tables 4 and 5 which show, for residents and non-residents, respectively, the ratio of average independent to average public senior sector charges in each year from 1976-77 through 1981-82. (The "price advantage" of public vs. independent colleges is represented by the size of the ratio; thus, the higher the tuition differential, the larger the ratio, and the greater the "advantage".)

Table 4

Ratio of Independent/Public Senior Sector Average Annual Tuition and Required Fees For State Residents, By Student Type: 1976-77 Through 1981-82

	1976-77	1977-78	1978-79	1979-80	1980-81	1981-82
Full-Time Undergraduate	2.7/1	2.8/1	3.0/1	3.1/1	3.1/1	3.1/1
Part-Time Undergraduate	2.5/1	2.7/1	2.8/1	3.0/1	3.0/1	2.9/1
Full-Time Graduate	1.9/1	2.0/1	2.1/1	2.2/1	2.1/1	2.1/1
Part-Time Graduate	1.8/1	2.0/1	2.1/1	2.2/1	2.1/1	2.0/1

Table 5

Ratio of Independent/Public Senior Sector Average Annual Tuition and Required Fees For Non-Residents, By Student Type: 1976-77 Through 1981-82

	1976-77	1977-78	1978-79	1979-80	1980-81	1981-82
Full-Time Undergraduate	1.5/1	1.6/1	1.7/1	1.7/1	1.8/1	1.8/1
Part-Time Undergraduate	1.4/1	1.5/1	1.5/1	1.6/1	1.7/1	1.6/1
Full-Time Graduate	1.4/1	1.4/1	1.5/1	1.5/1	1.5/1	1.5/1
Part-Time Graduate	1.3/1	1.4/1	1.5/1	1.5/1	1.5/1	1.5/1

The data presented in Tables 4 and 5 show that in 1981-82, for all student types, both resident and non-resident, average independent sector charges exceeded average public senior sector charges by a greater margin than in 1976-77. E.g., with respect to resident full-time undergraduates, the independent/public ratio was 3.1/1 in 1981-82, compared with 2.7/1 in 1976-77. Similarly, for non-resident part-time graduate students, the ratio was 1.5/1 in the most recent year, up from 1.3/1 in the base year.[8]

It also is evident from both Tables 4 and 5 that the differential between average independent and public senior sector tuition/fees for some types of students has not increased during the past several years, and for others has even declined. If the recent trends in public senior sector tuition increases continue, i.e., greater annual percentage increases than was true in past years, then their price "advantage" may decrease.

In contrast to a widening gap between public senior and independent institutions with respect to tuition/fees, the price differential between the public senior institutions and the community colleges has fluctuated, but has returned to its 1976-77 level (see Table 6). Specifically, the current ratio for full-time undergraduates, 1.9/1, is the same as it was six years ago, but is up from the 1.7/1 of 1977-78 and 1978-79. A public senior/community college tuition differential that is maintained, even if not widened further, would permit community colleges to continue providing a relatively low-cost alternative route to a college education in New Jersey.

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[8]The data in these two examples serve also to illustrate the fact that, irrespective of student type, the price differential is much greater for state residents than for non-residents. This is a function of the resident/non-resident tuition differential that exists in the public sector.

Table 6

Ratio of Public Senior/Community College Sector Average Annual Tuition/Required Fees For Residents*, by Undergraduate Student Type: 1976-77 Through 1981-82

	1976-77	1977-78	1978-79	1979-80	1980-81	1981-82
Full-Time Undergraduate	1.9/1	1.7/1	1.7/1	1.8/1	1.8/1	1.9/1
Part-Time Undergraduate	1.5/1	1.4/1	1.4/1	1.5/1	1.6/1	1.6/1

*"Resident" means state resident for public senior colleges, and county resident for community colleges.

b. Trends in Relation to Measures of Inflation

The increases in tuition and required fees at New Jersey colleges since 1976-77 can be compared with measures of inflation during the same period of time. Figure 1 (page 11) depicts the annual cumulative percent increases each year from 1976-77 to 1981-82 in tuition/fees for resident full-time undergraduates in New Jersey collegiate sectors[9], along with increases during the same period of time in the Consumer Price Index (CPI) for New Jersey[10] and in the Higher Education Price Index (HEPI). As illustrated in Figure 1, percentage increases in these student charges in the public collegiate sectors (ranging between 27.6% at the state colleges and 41.7% at Rutgers/N.J.I.T.) are below the rate of inflation as measured by an estimated 54.0% increase in the CPI. The overall six-year increase in the independent

[9]Since their tuition rates and policies are very similar, data for Rutgers and N.J.I.T. were averaged for purposes of the graphic illustration in Figure 1.

[10]The average of the CPIs for Philadelphia/Camden and New York City/Northeast New Jersey was used as a proxy for the New Jersey CPI for which there is no separate Index. A fiscal year CPI is computed as the average of the values for each month of the fiscal year, i.e., for July through the following June. At the time this report was being prepared, CPI data for the current year (1981-82) were available only for July, August, September, and October. The Index for the entire 1981-82 fiscal year was estimated based on the average relationship for the past five years between annual fiscal year and July-October average CPIs. Source of CPI data: "Handbook of Basic Economic Statistics", Economic Statistics Bureau, Washington, D.C.

Figure 1.

Cumulative Percentage Increases Since 1976-77 in Resident
Full-Time Undergraduate Tuition/Required Fees
in N.J. Collegiate Sectors
(Compared With CPI/HEPI)

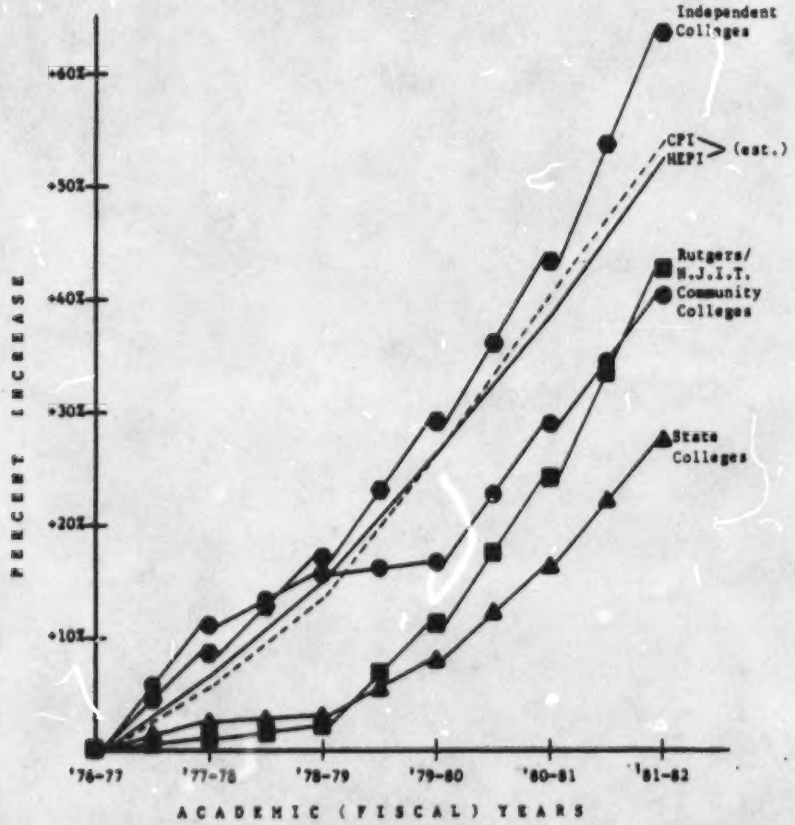
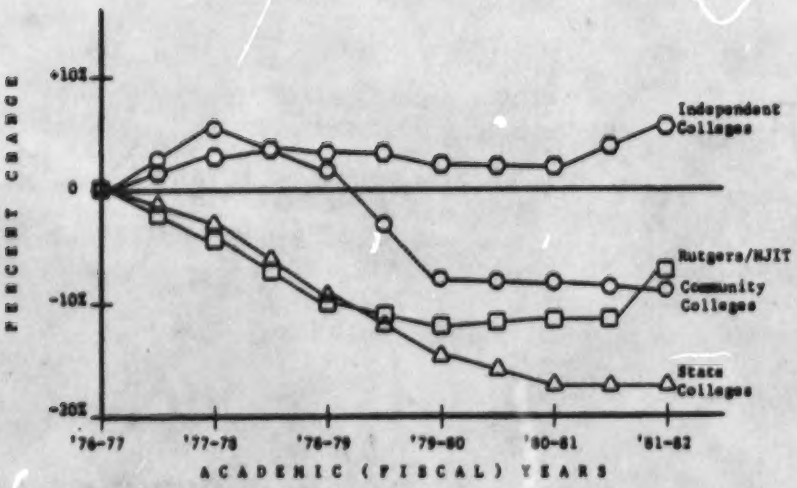


Figure 2.

Cumulative Percentage Changes Since 1976-77 in Resident
Full-Time Undergraduate Tuition/Required Fees
in N.J. Collegiate Sectors
(Constant $)



sector (62.5% for full-time undergraduates) exceeded the CPI increase. It is interesting to note that independent sector increases for graduate students (not depicted in Figure 1) were lower (about 54%), and more in line with the inflation rate. Similarly, as illustrated previously in Table 2, state college graduate tuition/fees also increased at rates less than those for undergraduates. In contrast, increases at Rutgers and N.J.I.T. for graduate students were higher than those for undergraduates. In general, therefore, the "price" (charged to the student) of public higher education in New Jersey compares favorably to changes in the price of goods and services in general. However, it is evident that this favorable comparison varies within the public sector and among student types.

The Higher Education Price Index (HEPI)[11] is another guage of relative cost increases designed expressly to measure changes in the price of goods and services purchased by colleges and universities. As can be seen from Figure 1, increases in HEPI parallel very closely increases in the New Jersey CPI during the same period of time, which serves further to illustrate the relatively "good buy" that New Jersey public higher education represents for the student. Nonetheless, it can be seen from Figure 1 that the increases in student charges between 1979-80 and 1980-81, and between 1980-81 and 1981-82, have been particularly steep compared with the more moderate growth in the earlier years.

The impact of rising inflation in relation to changes in resident full-time undergraduate tuition and required fees in the four New Jersey collegiate sectors is depicted more clearly in Figure 2 (page 11). As can be seen from the graph, student charges in the public institutional sectors actually declined

[11] "Higher Education Prices and Price Indexes, 1981 Update", Research Associates of Washington, Washington, D.C., 1981. In a telephone interview, the author of the Index (D. Kent Halstead) suggested that a reasonable estimate of HEPI for 1981-82 was at about 10% above the 1980-81 level; i.e., 138.6 x 1.10, or 152.5.

between 1976-77 and 1981-82 in "real" or "constant dollar" terms.[12] In contrast, average annual charges in the independent sector have exceeded slightly the rate of inflation, most notably in the current year. (See Figure 2.)

c. Tuition and Fees and Ability to Pay

When present tuition/fees levels are compared with those of six years ago, the increases in the New Jersey public collegiate sectors seem commensurate, in varying degrees, with students' ability to pay for them as measured by increases in family income and financial aid ceilings. The median family income of college-bound New Jersey high school seniors grew by 47.9% between 1975-76 and 1980-81.[13] This rise exceeded substantially the percentage increase in resident full-time undergraduate charges in the state college sector (27.6%), but much less so the increases at Rutgers University, N.J.I.T., and the community colleges (43.9%, 41.6%, and 40.2%, respectively). However, the family income increase fell short of the 62.5% increase in the independent sector. Increases in other income measures likewise compare favorably to public college tuition/fees increases. E.g., estimates by the Office of Research and Manpower indicate that personal disposable income per capita and total income per capita rose approximately 48% and 53%, respectively, from 1976 to 1981.[14]

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[12]For each academic year, current dollars were converted to constant dollars by dividing the tuition/fees charges by the NJCPI for the corresponding fiscal year, and then multiplying the result by 100. The cumulative percentage change of each year's constant dollar tuition/fees over 1976-77 was calculated and is displayed in Figure 2.

[13]Source: "New Jersey College-Bound Seniors, 1976" and "New Jersey College-Bound Seniors, 1981", College Entrance Examination Board, 1976 and 1981. Data are for potential college enrollees in academic years 1976-77 and 1981-82, respectively.

[14]Data are available for calendar years 1976 through 1979. Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis (unpublished), per New Jersey Department of Labor and Industry. Figures for 1980 and 1981 were estimated using logarithmic growth functions. Personal disposable income is defined as personal income less federal, state, and local government taxes, as well as non-tax payments to governments.

At the same time, maximum Tuition Aid Grant (TAG) awards (granted to the neediest students) for full-time undergraduates at the public senior institutions have grown dramatically, from $124 in 1976-77, to $800 and $940 in 1981-82 at the state colleges and Rutgers/N.J.I.T., respectively. Community college students were not eligible for these awards until the 1978-79 academic year; in 1981-82 the award ceiling for these students was $550.[15] The maximum TAG award for students at New Jersey independent colleges has grown from $1,000 to $1,400 (a 40% increase) over the six-year period. Increases in these measures of the "ability to afford" college (such as gains in family and per capita income), in conjunction with increased financial aid, suggest that higher education in the state remains a relatively affordable "commodity". While it is recognized that other factors may affect the financial accessibility of a collegiate education to New Jersey residents, a more sophisticated analysis of all the possible variables related to this issue is beyond the scope of the present report. Nevertheless, the general conclusions drawn here regarding the affordability of higher education in the State are reasonable within the limitations of the measures cited, and given the purposes of this report.

CONCLUSION

Percentage increases between 1976-77 and 1981-82 in tuition and required fees at New Jersey colleges and universities have been most pronounced in the independent sector, where increases in student charges essentially have kept pace with inflation. Within the independent institutional sector, undergraduates were harder hit than graduate students.

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[15] New Jersey Department of Higher Education, "Public Tuition Aid (PTA) Tables", 1976-77, and New Jersey Department of Higher Education "Tuition Aid Grant (TAG) Tables", 1981-82. Note that the first year in which community college students were eligible coincides with the first year of the TAG program. They were ineligible under the phased-out PTA program.

In general, the growth in student charges at New Jersey public colleges and universities has been moderate, in comparison with both independent sector and cost-of-living increases. In fact, when adjusted for inflation, average public sector charges have actually declined since 1976-77.

The public senior colleges continue to maintain a "price advantage" in comparison with independent colleges. While the tuition differentials have grown somewhat since 1976-77, recent public senior sector tuition increases, particularly steep in 1980-81 and 1981-82, have contributed to a stabilizing of this difference.

Despite increases in tuition and required fees, higher education in New Jersey continues to be a relatively affordable commodity. Increased availability of, and higher ceilings for, student financial aid, and growth in family and per capita disposable income since 1976-77, have helped to maintain the financial accessibility of collegiate education in the State.

APPENDIX

Table 1

AVERAGE ANNUAL
RESIDENT (IN-STATE) FULL-TIME UNDERGRADUATE TUITION AND REQUIRED FEES AT N.J. PUBLIC FOUR-YEAR COLLEGES AND UNIVERSITIES: ACADEMIC YEARS 1976-77 THROUGH 1981-82

Public Four-Year Colleges	1976-77	1977-78	1978-79	1979-80	1980-81	1981-82
U.M.D.N.J. (Allied Health)[1]	$ 400	$ 400	$ 400	$ 500	$ 550	$ 657
N.J. Institute of Technology	890	890	890	982	1,090	1,260
AVERAGE, RUTGERS UNIVERSITY	912	927	949	1,021	1,146	1,312
Glassboro State College	866	858	858	896	963	1,038
Jersey City State College	819	870	870	923	945	1,025
Kean College of New Jersey	769	780	780	810	870	1,020
Montclair State College	819	840	875	895	976	1,058
Ramapo College of New Jersey	798	816	816	891	974	1,063
Stockton State College	788	795	795	825	915	1,065
Trenton State College	846	866	866	896	971	1,031
Wm. Paterson College of N.J.	819	867	867	915	975	1,027
AVERAGE, STATE COLLEGES	816	836	841	881	949	1,041
AVERAGE, PUBLIC FOUR-YEAR COLLEGES & UNIVERSITIES[2]	$ 876	$ 892	$ 907	$ 968	$1,072	$1,211

Source: NJ HEGIS Form #104xx, "Tuition and Required Fees Information", fall (xx) of each academic year.

"Required Fees" are those charges, in addition to tuition, which are required of virtually all students. They must be required of such a large proportion of all students that the student who does not pay is the exception.

"Full-Time" is defined here as 30 credit hours per year; therefore, all tuitions and fees that are charged on a per-credit-hour basis were multiplied by 30 to derive the annual figure.

[1] Average annual tuition/fees at the School of Allied Health Professions vary according to lower/upper division and program of study. Data shown are for the school's free-standing certificate programs, at the lower division level, of two semester's duration. (By contrast, two semesters of an upper division program, in 1981-82, for example, would cost $864, compared with the $657 shown in the table.) Students enrolled in programs sponsored jointly by the school and other New Jersey colleges pay tuition/fees to those other institutions. Due to the unique character of U.M.D.N.J.-S.A.H.P., and the wide variation in its tuition charges, the data are not included in the sector averages.

[2] Average of N.J.I.T., Rutgers University (13 colleges), and the state colleges (8).

Table 2

AVERAGE ANNUAL
RESIDENT (IN-COUNTY) FULL-TIME UNDERGRADUATE TUITION AND REQUIRED FEES AT N.J. COMMUNITY COLLEGES: ACADEMIC YEARS 1976-77 THROUGH 1981-82

Community Colleges	1976-77	1977-78	1978-79	1979-80	1980-81	1981-82
Atlantic Community College	$ 463	$ 474	$ 574	$ 574	$ 592	$ 640
Bergen Community College	470	575	575	575	632	690
Brookdale Community College	424	474	524	524	574	610
Burlington County College	645	543	575	575	632	690
Camden County College	444	444	444	444	494	494
Cumberland County College	445	505	545	545	595	645
Essex County College	430	535	540	545	632	690
Gloucester County College	430	480	505	530	580	600
Hudson County Commission	490	490	520	520	520	580
Mercer County Comm. College	410	450	520	520	550	640
Middlesex County College	454	444	466	496	600	680
Morris, County College of	458	524	524	574	632	640
Ocean County College	463	563	563	563	628	690
Passaic County Comm. College	490	550	590	590	632	690
Salem Community College	435	535	540	540	600	682
Somerset County College	440	460	462	495	630	690
Union College	520	620	575	575	632	690
Union County Technical Inst.	450	620	615	575	632	690
AVERAGE, COMMUNITY COLLEGES	$ 465	$ 516	$ 537	$ 542	$ 599	$ 652

Source: NJ HEGIS Form #104xx, "Tuition and Required Fees Information", fall (xx) of each academic year.

"Required Fees" are those charges, in addition to tuition, which are required of virtually all students. They must be required of such a large proportion of all students that the student who does not pay is the exception.

"Full-Time" is defined here as 30 credit hours per year; therefore, all tuitions and fees that are charged on a per-credit-hour basis were multiplied by 30 to derive the annual figure.

Table 3

AVERAGE ANNUAL
NON-RESIDENT (OUT-OF-STATE) FULL-TIME UNDERGRADUATE TUITION AND REQUIRED FEES AT N.J. PUBLIC FOUR-YEAR COLLEGES AND UNIVERSITIES: ACADEMIC YEARS 1976-77 THROUGH 1981-82

Public Four-Year Colleges	1976-77	1977-78	1978-79	1979-80	1980-81	1981-82
U.M.D.N.J. (Allied Health)[1]	$ 800	$ 800	$ 800	$1,000	$1,100	$1,257
N.J. Institute of Technology	1,650	1,650	1,650	1,814	2,030	2,370
AVERAGE, RUTGERS UNIVERSITY	1,672	1,687	1,709	1,853	2,086	2,432
Glassboro State College	1,526	1,518	1,518	1,556	1,563	1,638
Jersey City State College	1,479	1,530	1,530	1,583	1,545	1,625
Kean College of New Jersey	1,429	1,440	1,440	1,470	1,470	1,620
Montclair State College	1,479	1,500	1,535	1,555	1,576	1,658
Ramapo College of New Jersey	1,458	1,476	1,476	1,551	1,574	1,663
Stockton State College	1,448	1,455	1,455	1,485	1,515	1,665
Trenton State College	1,503	1,526	1,526	1,556	1,571	1,631
Wm. Paterson College of N.J.	1,479	1,527	1,527	1,575	1,575	1,627
AVERAGE, STATE COLLEGES	1,476	1,496	1,501	1,541	1,549	1,641
AVERAGE, PUBLIC FOUR-YEAR COLLEGES & UNIVERSITIES[2]	$1,600	$1,616	$1,631	$1,738	$1,888	$2,142

Source: NJ HEGIS Form #104xx, "Tuition and Required Fees Information", fall (xx) of each academic year.

"Required Fees" are those charges, in addition to tuition, which are required of virtually all students. They must be required of such a large proportion of all students that the student who does not pay is the exception.

"Full-Time" is defined here as 30 credit hours per year; therefore, all tuitions and fees that are charged on a per-credit-hour basis were multiplied by 30 to derive the annual figure.

[1] Average annual tuition/fees at the School of Allied Health Professions vary according to lower/upper division and program of study. Data shown are for the school's free-standing certificate programs, at the lower division level, of two semesters duration. Students enrolled in programs sponsored jointly by the school and other New Jersey colleges pay tuitions/fees to those other institutions. Due to the unique character of U.M.D.N.J.-S.A.H.P., and the wide variation in their tuition charges, their data are not included in the sector averages.

[2] Average of N.J.I.T., Rutgers University (13 colleges), and the state colleges (8).

Table 4

AVERAGE ANNUAL

NON-RESIDENT (OUT-OF-STATE) FULL-TIME UNDERGRADUATE TUITION AND REQUIRED FEES AT N.J. COMMUNITY COLLEGES: ACADEMIC YEARS 1976-77 THROUGH 1981-82

Community Colleges	1976-77	1977-78	1978-79	1979-80	1980-81	1981-82
Atlantic Community College	$2,347	$2,102	$2,274	$1,874	$2,662	$2,880
Bergen Community College	1,670	2,075	2,075	2,075	2,282	2,490
Brookdale Community College	1,624	1,824	2,024	2,024	2,224	2,260
Burlington County College	2,175	2,085	2,115	2,115	2,302	2,310
Camden County College	1,604	1,604	1,604	1,604	1,994	1,994
Cumberland County College	1,645	1,705	1,745	1,745	2,295	2,295
Essex County College	2,030	2,035	2,040	2,045	2,282	2,490
Gloucester County College	1,780	2,010	2,388	2,590	3,090	3,090
Hudson County Commission	890	890	970	970	970	1,090
Mercer County Comm. College	1,550	1,550	1,540	1,540	1,690	1,840
Middlesex County College	1,654	1,644	1,756	1,876	2,250	2,480
Morris, County College of	1,778	1,794	1,924	2,053	2,182	2,400
Ocean County College	1,663	2,063	2,063	2,063	2,278	2,490
Passaic County Comm. College	1,690	1,900	2,090	2,090	1,582	1,725
Salem Community College	1,835	1,535	1,540	1,540	800	782
Somerset County College	1,640	1,720	1,722	1,860	2,280	2,610
Union College	1,320	1,620	1,575	1,575	2,282	2,490
Union County Technical Inst.	1,650	1,620	1,615	1,575	2,282	2,490
AVERAGE, COMMUNITY COLLEGES	$1,697	$1,765	$1,837	$1,845	$2,096	$2,234

Source: NJ HEGIS Form #104xx, "Tuition and Required Fees Information", fall (xx) of each academic year.

"Required Fees" are those charges, in addition to tuition, which are required of virtually all students. They must be required of such a large proportion of all students that the student who does not pay is the exception.

"Full-Time" is defined here as 30 credit hours per year; therefore, all tuitions and fees that are charged on a per-credit-hour basis were multiplied by 30 to derive the annual figure.

Table 5

AVERAGE ANNUAL

RESIDENT (IN-STATE) PART-TIME UNDERGRADUATE TUITION AND REQUIRED FEES AT N.J. PUBLIC FOUR-YEAR COLLEGES AND UNIVERSITIES: ACADEMIC YEARS 1976-77 THROUGH 1981-82

Public Four-Year Colleges	1976-77	1977-78	1978-79	1979-80	1980-81	1981-82
N.J. Institute of Technology	$ 356	$ 356	$ 356	$ 384	$ 432	$ 504
AVERAGE, RUTGERS UNIVERSITY	346	346	353	378	426	505
Glassboro State College	349	343	343	358	385	415
Jersey City State College	329	348	348	360	384	418
Kean College of New Jersey	285	297	297	309	333	429
Montclair State College	314	312	342	364	398	445
Ramapo College of New Jersey	344	326	326	356	389	425
Stockton State College	315	318	318	330	366	426
Trenton State College	351	348	348	360	390	414
Wm. Paterson College of N.J.	329	321	321	333	357	393
AVERAGE, STATE COLLEGES	327	326	330	346	375	421
AVERAGE, PUBLIC FOUR-YEAR COLLEGES & UNIVERSITIES*	$ 340	$339	$345	$367	$408	$474

Source: NJ HEGIS Form #104xx, "Tuition and Required Fees Information", fall (xx) of each academic year.

"Required Fees" are those charges, in addition to tuition, which are required of virtually all students. They must be required of such a large proportion of all students that the student who does not pay is the exception.

"Part-Time" is defined here as 12 credit hours per year; therefore, all tuitions and fees that are charged on a per-credit-hour basis were multiplied by 12 to derive the annual figure.

* Average of N.J.I.T., Rutgers University (13 colleges), and the state colleges (8).

Table 6

AVERAGE ANNUAL
RESIDENT (IN-COUNTY) PART-TIME UNDERGRADUATE TUITION AND REQUIRED FEES AT N.J. COMMUNITY COLLEGES: ACADEMIC YEARS 1976-77 THROUGH 1981-82

Community Colleges	1976-77	1977-78	1978-79	1979-80	1980-81	1981-82
Atlantic Community College	$ 222	$ 238	$ 266	$ 266	$ 246	$ 300
Bergen Community College	246	270	270	270	276	345
Brookdale Community College	192	237	237	264	264	282
Burlington County College	258	222	234	234	258	288
Camden County College	220	212	212	212	194	194
Cumberland County College	222	252	270	270	270	270
Essex County College	267	271	266	277	286	342
Gloucester County College	216	240	240	240	240	240
Hudson County Commission	190	190	214	214	214	238
Mercer County Comm. College	202	216	208	208	220	256
Middlesex County College	204	204	204	204	261	312
Morris, County College of	220	220	228	220	280	288
Ocean County College	228	228	228	228	288	317
Passaic County Comm. College	296	290	276	276	276	345
Salem Community College	260	260	270	270	292	351
Somerset County College	221	226	234	230	262	290
Union College	232	280	276	276	288	345
Union County Technical Inst.	142	220	234	234	306	354
AVERAGE, COMMUNITY COLLEGES	$ 224	$ 238	$ 242	$ 244	$ 262	$ 298

Source: NJ HEGIS Form #104xx, "Tuition and Required Fees Information", fall (xx) of each academic year.

"Required Fees" are those charges, in addition to tuition, which are required of virtually all students. They must be required of such a large proportion of all students that the student who does not pay is the exception.

"Part-Time" is defined here as 12 credit hours per year; therefore, all tuitions and fees that are charged on a per-credit-hour basis were multiplied by 12 to derive the annual figure.

Table 7

AVERAGE ANNUAL
NON-RESIDENT (OUT-OF-STATE) PART-TIME UNDERGRADUATE TUITION AND REQUIRED FEES AT N.J. PUBLIC FOUR-YEAR COLLEGES AND UNIVERSITIES: ACADEMIC YEARS 1976-77 THROUGH 1981-82

Public Four-Year Colleges	1976-77	1977-78	1978-79	1979-80	1980-81	1981-82
N.J. Institute of Technology	$ 668	$ 668	$ 668	$ 720	$ 816	$ 960
AVERAGE, RUTGERS UNIVERSITY	658	658	665	714	810	961
Glassboro State College	613	607	607	622	625	655
Jersey City State College	593	612	612	624	624	658
Kean College of New Jersey	549	561	561	573	573	669
Montclair State College	578	576	606	628	638	685
Ramapo College of New Jersey	608	590	590	620	629	665
Stockton State College	579	582	582	594	606	666
Trenton State College	615	612	612	624	630	654
Wm. Paterson College of N.J.	593	585	585	597	597	633
AVERAGE, STATE COLLEGES	$ 591	591	594	610	615	661
AVERAGE, PUBLIC FOUR-YEAR COLLEGES & UNIVERSITIES*	$ 634	$ 634	$ 639	$ 676	$ 739	$ 852

Source: NJ HEGIS Form #104xx, "Tuition and Required Fees Information", fall (xx) of each academic year.

"Required Fees" are those charges, in addition to tuition, which are required of virtually all students. They must be required of such a large proportion of all students that the student who does not pay is the exception.

"Part-Time" is defined here as 12 credit hours per year; therefore, all tuitions and fees that are charged on a per-credit-hour basis were multiplied by 12 to derive the annual figure.

* Average of N.J.I.T., Rutgers University (13 colleges), and the state colleges (8).

Table 8

AVERAGE ANNUAL
NON-RESIDENT (OUT-OF-STATE) PART-TIME UNDERGRADUATE TUITION AND REQUIRED FEES AT N.J. COMMUNITY COLLEGES: ACADEMIC YEARS 1976-77 THROUGH 1981-82

Community Colleges	1976-77	1977-78	1978-79	1979-80	1980-81	1981-82
Atlantic Community College	$1,074	$1,006	$1,028	$ 866	$1,074	$1,200
Bergen Community College	894	990	990	990	996	1,245
Brookdale Community College	732	912	687	1,020	1,020	1,038
Burlington County College	870	834	846	846	924	924
Camden County College	802	794	794	794	794	794
Cumberland County College	738	846	870	870	918	918
Essex County College	1,023	1,027	1,022	1,033	1,042	1,200
Gloucester County College	888	1,008	1,188	1,296	1,236	1,236
Hudson County Commission	370	370	394	394	394	418
Mercer County Comm. College	610	624	616	616	676	736
Middlesex County College	780	780	780	780	981	1,140
Morris, County College of	688	688	748	796	880	960
Ocean County College	684	840	684	684	852	1,145
Passaic County Comm. College	1,016	1,010	996	636	636	690
Salem Community College	980	860	870	870	352	411
Somerset County College	696	874	882	878	946	1,046
Union College	640	820	816	816	1,044	1,245
Union County Technical Inst.	538	760	774	774	1,062	1,254
AVERAGE, COMMUNITY COLLEGES	$ 789	$ 836	$ 833	$ 831	$ 879	$ 978

Source: NJ HEGIS Form #104xx, "Tuition and Required Fees Information", fall (xx) of each academic year.

"Required Fees" are those charges, in addition to tuition, which are required of virtually all students. They must be required of such a large proportion of all students that the student who does not pay is the exception.

"Part-Time" is defined here as 12 credit hours per year; therefore, all tuitions and fees that are charged on a per-credit-hour basis were multiplied by 12 to derive the annual figure.

Table 9

AVERAGE ANNUAL
RESIDENT (IN-STATE) FULL-TIME GRADUATE TUITION AND REQUIRED FEES AT N.J. PUBLIC COLLEGES AND UNIVERSITIES: ACADEMIC YEARS 1976-77 THROUGH 1981-82

Public Colleges	1976-77	1977-78	1978-79	1979-80	1980-81	1981-82
U.M.D.N.J. (Biomed. Sciences)	$1,090	$1,090	$1,090	$1,194	$1,348	$1,647
N.J. Institute of Technology	1,134	1,134	1,134	1,242	1,396	1,638
AVERAGE, RUTGERS UNIVERSITY	$1,191	1,212	1,236	1,338	1,496	1,741
Glassboro State College	1,179	1,178	1,178	1,208	1,310	1,418
Jersey City State College	1,254	1,248	1,248	1,272	1,368	1,482
Kean College of New Jersey	1,121	1,140	1,140	1,164	1,260	1,440
Montclair State College	1,129	1,176	1,188	1,232	1,349	1,492
Trenton State College	1,154	1,154	1,190	1,214	1,322	1,418
Wm. Paterson College of N.J.	1,208	1,194	1,194	1,218	1,314	1,434
AVERAGE, STATE COLLEGES	$1,174	1,182	1,190	1,218	1,320	1,447
AVERAGE, PUBLIC COLLEGES & UNIVERSITIES*	$1,177	$1,191	$1,207	$1,285	$1,424	$1,632

Source: NJ HEGIS Form #104xx, "Tuition and Required Fees Information", fall (xx) of each academic year.

"Required Fees" are those charges, in addition to tuition, which are required of virtually all students. They must be required of such a large proportion of all students that the student who does not pay is the exception.

"Full-Time" is defined here as 24 credit hours per year; therefore, all tuitions and fees that are charged on a per-credit-hour basis were multiplied by 24 to derive the annual figure.

* Average of U.M.D.N.J. (G.S.B.S.), N.J.I.T., Rutgers University (10 colleges), and the state colleges (6).

Table 10

AVERAGE ANNUAL
NON-RESIDENT (OUT-OF-STATE) FULL-TIME GRADUATE TUITION AND REQUIRED FEES AT N.J. PUBLIC COLLEGES AND UNIVERSITIES: ACADEMIC YEARS 1976-77 THROUGH 1981-82

Public Colleges	1976-77	1977-78	1978-79	1979-80	1980-81	1981-82
U.M.D.N.J. (Biomed. Sciences)	$1,560	$1,560	$1,560	$1,710	$1,932	$2,349
N.J. Institute of Technology	1,614	1,614	1,614	1,768	1,990	2,340
AVERAGE, RUTGERS UNIVERSITY	$1,671	1,692	1,716	1,864	2,090	2,443
Glassboro State College	1,659	1,658	1,658	1,688	1,790	1,898
Jersey City State College	1,734	1,728	1,728	1,752	1,848	1,962
Kean College of New Jersey	1,601	1,620	1,620	1,644	1,740	1,920
Montclair State College	1,609	1,656	1,668	1,712	1,829	1,972
Trenton State College	1,634	1,634	1,670	1,694	1,802	1,898
Wm. Paterson College of N.J.	1,688	1,674	1,674	1,698	1,794	1,914
AVERAGE, STATE COLLEGES	$1,654	1,662	1,670	1,698	1,800	1,927
AVERAGE, PUBLIC COLLEGES & UNIVERSITIES*	$1,656	$1,670	$1,686	$1,795	$1,979	$2,260

Source: NJ HEGIS Form #104xx, "Tuition and Required Fees Information", fall (xx) of each academic year.

"Required Fees" are those charges, in addition to tuition, which are required of virtually all students. They must be required of such a large proportion of all students that the student who does not pay is the exception.

"Full-Time" is defined here as 24 credit hours per year; therefore, all tuitions and fees that are charged on a per-credit-hour basis were multiplied by 24 to derive the annual figure.

*Average of U.M.D.N.J. (G.S.B.S.), N.J.I.T, Rutgers University (10 colleges), and the state colleges (6).

Table 11

AVERAGE ANNUAL
RESIDENT (IN-STATE) PART-TIME GRADUATE TUITION AND REQUIRED FEES AT N.J. PUBLIC COLLEGES AND UNIVERSITIES: ACADEMIC YEARS 1976-77 THROUGH 1981-82

Public Colleges	1976-77	1977-78	1978-79	1979-80	1980-81	1981-82
U.M.D.N.J. (Biomed. Sciences)	$ 540	$ 540	$ 540	$ 600	$ 684	$ 816
N.J. Institute of Technology	594	594	594	658	742	874
AVERAGE, RUTGERS UNIVERSITY	$ 577	575	583	644	727	862
Glassboro State College	590	589	589	604	655	709
Jersey City State College	605	624	624	636	684	732
Kean College of New Jersey	561	570	570	582	630	750
Montclair State College	590	588	594	616	674	751
Trenton State College	578	578	596	608	662	710
Wm. Paterson College of N.J.	604	597	597	609	657	714
AVERAGE, STATE COLLEGES	$ 588	591	595	609	660	728
AVERAGE, PUBLIC COLLEGES & UNIVERSITIES*	$ 580	$ 579	$ 585	$ 631	$ 703	$ 815

Source: NJ HEGIS Form #104xx, "Tuitions and Required Fees Information", fall (xx) of each academic year.

"Required Fees" are those charges, in addition to tuition, which are required of virtually all students. They must be required of such a large proportion of all students that the student who does not pay is the exception.

"Part-Time" is defined here as 12 credit hours per year; therefore, all tuitions and fees that are charged on a per-credit-hour basis were multiplied by 12 to derive the annual figure.

* Average of U.M.D.N.J. (G.S.B.S.), N.J.I.T., Rutgers University (10 colleges), and the state colleges (6).

Table 12

AVERAGE ANNUAL
NON-RESIDENT (OUT-OF-STATE) PART-TIME GRADUATE TUITION AND REQUIRED FEES AT N.J. PUBLIC COLLEGES AND UNIVERSITIES: ACADEMIC YEARS 1976-77 THROUGH 1981-82

Public Colleges	1976-77	1977-78	1978-79	1979-80	1980-81	1981-82
U.M.D.N.J. (Biomed. Sciences)	$ 780	$ 780	$ 780	$ 864	$ 984	$1,164
N.J. Institute of Technology	834	834	834	922	1,042	1,222
AVERAGE, RUTGERS UNIVERSITY	$ 817	815	823	908	1,027	1,210
Glassboro State College	830	829	829	844	895	949
Jersey City State College	845	864	864	876	924	1,026
Kean College of New Jersey	801	810	810	822	870	990
Montclair State College	830	828	834	856	914	991
Trenton State College	818	818	836	848	902	950
Wm. Paterson College of N.J.	844	837	837	849	897	954
AVERAGE, STATE COLLEGES	$ 828	831	835	849	900	977
AVERAGE, PUBLIC COLLEGES & UNIVERSITIES *	$ 820	$ 819	$ 825	$ 887	$ 983	$1,130

Source: NJ HEGIS Form #104xx, "Tuition and Required Fees Information", fall (xx) of each academic year.

"Required Fees" are those charges, in addition to tuition, which are required of virtually all students. They must be required of such a large proportion of all students that the student who does not pay is the exception.

"Part-Time" is defined here as 12 credit hours per year; therefore, all tuitions and fees that are charged on a per-credit-hour basis were multiplied by 12 to derive the annual figure.

* Average of U.M.D.N.J. (G.S.B.S.), N.J.I.T., Rutgers University (10 colleges), and the state colleges (6).

Table 13

AVERAGE ANNUAL
FULL-TIME UNDERGRADUATE TUITION AND REQUIRED FEES AT N.J.
INDEPENDENT COLLEGES AND UNIVERSITIES: ACADEMIC YEARS 1976-77 THROUGH 1981-82

Independent Colleges	1976-77	1977-78	1978-79	1979-80	1980-81	1981-82
Assumption College	$ 800	$1,200	$1,200	$1,200	$1,200	$1,200
Beth Medrash Govoha	1,130	1,180	1,200	1,800	2,100	2,350
Bloomfield College	2,390	2,540	2,710	3,110	3,510	4,080
Caldwell College	2,100	2,100	2,250	2,570	2,745	3,228
Centenary College	2,550	2,600	2,800	3,150	3,520	3,825
College of St. Elizabeth	2,361	2,508	2,634	2,826	3,201	3,550
Don Bosco College*	1,760	2,660	2,660	2,660	2,920	3,212
Drew University	3,330	3,565	3,865	4,330	4,890	5,780
F.D.U., Edward Wms. College	2,147	2,348	2,520	2,770	3,077	3,518
F.D.U., Madison Campus	2,552	2,708	2,900	3,180	3,524	3,991
F.D.U., Rutherford Campus	2,507	2,663	2,856	3,130	3,472	3,930
F.D.U., Teaneck Campus	2,507	2,663	2,856	3,130	3,467	3,925
Felician College	1,620	1,620	1,775	2,075	2,225	2,435
Georgian Court College	2,050	2,218	2,318	2,468	2,675	2,870
Monmouth College	2,710	3,060	3,290	3,530	3,984	4,580
Northeastern Bible College	1,780	1,958	2,108	2,258	2,530	2,930
Princeton University	4,300	4,650	5,100	5,585	6,300	7,250
Rabbinical College	1,650	1,650	2,150	2,350	2,350	3,000
Rider College	2,415	2,550	2,750	2,950	3,250	3,600
St. Peter's College	2,118	2,268	2,508	2,658	2,972	3,318
Seton Hall University*	2,370	2,460	2,545	3,160	3,448	3,885
Stevens Inst. of Technology	3,350	3,700	4,025	4,325	4,875	5,575
Upsala College	2,710	2,880	3,216	3,536	3,917	4,347
Westminster Choir College	2,885	3,185	3,385	3,664	4,160	4,750
AVERAGE, INDEPENDENT COLLEGES & UNIVERSITIES	$2,337	$2,539	$2,734	$3,017	$3,346	$3,797

Source: NJ HEGIS Form #104xx, "Tuition and Required Fees Information", fall (xx) of each academic year.

"Required Fees" are those charges, in addition to tuition, which are required of virtually all students. They must be required of such a large proportion of all students that the student who does not pay is the exception.

"Full-Time" is defined here as 30 credit hours per year; therefore, all tuitions and fees that are charged on a per-credit-hour basis were multiplied by 30 to derive the annual figure.

*1981-82 data were not submitted by Don Bosco and Seton Hall. The Seton Hall figure was estimated by multiplying last year's charge by the average increase reported by colleges in the same undergraduate tuition bracket (F.D.U. and Rider); the figure for Don Bosco was similarly estimated by applying a 10% increase for 1981-82.

Table 14

AVERAGE ANNUAL
PART-TIME UNDERGRADUATE TUITION AND REQUIRED FEES AT N.J.
INDEPENDENT COLLEGES AND UNIVERSITIES: ACADEMIC YEARS 1976-77 THROUGH 1981-82

Independent Colleges	1976-77	1977-78	1978-79	1979-80	1980-81	1981-82
Assumption College	$ 240	$ 240	$ 360	$ 360	$ 360	$ 360
Beth Medrash Govoha	576	606	626	926	1,082	1,152
Bloomfield College	890	952	1,012	1,175	1,330	1,542
Caldwell College	780	790	860	970	1,100	1,260
Centenary College	960	960	840	900	1,056	1,056
College of St. Elizabeth	875	910	970	1,042	1,138	1,322
Drew University	1,646	1,754	1,874	2,126	2,402	2,834
F.D.U., Edward Wms. College	960	1,020	1,092	1,200	1,332	1,512
F.D.U., Madison Campus	983	1,043	1,120	1,228	1,370	1,560
F.D.U., Rutherford Campus	977	1,037	1,114	1,224	1,358	1,548
F.D.U., Teaneck Campus	975	1,035	1,112	1,220	1,352	1,542
Felician College	650	650	710	830	890	950
Georgian Court College	670	740	800	860	920	982
Monmouth College	1,002	1,126	1,198	1,294	1,478	1,776
Northeastern Bible College	674	756	816	876	984	1,104
Rider College	684	744	768	1,212	1,356	1,500
St. Peter's College	804	864	936	996	1,116	1,248
Seton Hall University*	930	966	1,020	1,220	1,348	1,525
Upsala College	670	700	745	805	897	981
Westminster Choir College	1,440	1,560	1,620	1,740	1,980	2,040
AVERAGE, INDEPENDENT COLLEGES & UNIVERSITIES	$ 861	$ 923	$ 980	$1,110	$1,242	$1,390

Source: NJ HEGIS Form #104xx, "Tuition and Required Fees Information", fall (xx) of each academic year.

"Required Fees" are those charges, in addition to tuition, which are required of virtually all students. They must be required of such a large proportion of all students that the student who does not pay is the exception.

"Part-Time" is defined here as 12 credit hours per year; therefore, all tuitions and fees that are charged on a per-credit-hour basis were multiplied by 12 to derive the annual figure.

*1981-82 data were not submitted by Seton Hall, so the current charge was estimated by multiplying last year's charge by the average increased reported by colleges in the same undergraduate tuition bracket (F.D.U. and Rider).

Table 15

AVERAGE ANNUAL
FULL-TIME GRADUATE TUITION AND REQUIRED FEES AT N.J.
INDEPENDENT COLLEGES AND UNIVERSITIES: ACADEMIC YEARS 1976-77 THROUGH 1981-82

Independent Colleges	1976-77	1977-78	1978-79	1979-80	1980-81	1981-82
Beth Medrash Govoha	$1,130	$1,180	$1,200	$1,800	$2,100	$2,000
Drew University	3,300	3,525	3,825	4,280	4,830	5,710
F.D.U., Madison Campus	2,262	2,430	2,660	2,924	3,240	3,674
F.D.U., Rutherford Campus	2,272	2,440	2,656	2,920	3,232	3,674
F.D.U., Teaneck Campus	2,272	2,440	2,656	2,920	3,232	3,664
Georgian Court College	1,565	1,695	1,720	1,840	2,080	2,185
Immaculate Concep. Seminary	1,340	1,325	1,330	1,480	1,550	1,750
Monmouth College	2,067	2,278	2,494	2,689	3,028	3,516
New Brunswick Seminary	1,250	1,415	1,485	1,635	1,955	2,440
Princeton Seminary	1,905	1,958	2,220	2,220	2,475	2,475
Princeton University	4,400	4,750	5,200	5,685	6,400	7,350
Rider College	—	2,088	2,208	2,344	2,592	2,760
St. Peter's College	—	—	—	—	2,232	2,496
Seton Hall University*	2,046	2,142	2,340	2,720	2,968	3,388
Stevens Inst. of Technology	2,780	2,420	2,620	2,820	3,170	3,620
Upsala College	2,045	2,040	2,040	2,160	2,400	2,775
Westminster Choir College	3,085	3,385	3,585	3,990	4,560	5,275
AVERAGE, INDEPENDENT COLLEGES & UNIVERSITIES	$2,248	$2,344	$2,515	$2,777	$3,061	$3,456

Source: NJ HEGIS Form #104xx, "Tuition and Required Fees Information", fall (xx) of each academic year.

"Required Fees" are those charges, in addition to tuition, which are required of virtually all students. They must be required of such a large proportion of all students that the student who does not pay is the exception.

"Full-Time" is defined here as 24 credit hours per year; therefore, all tuitions and fees that are charged on a per-credit-hour basis were multiplied by 24 to derive the annual figure.

*1981-82 data were not submitted by Seton Hall, so the current charge was estimated by multiplying last year's charge by the average increase reported by colleges in the same full-time graduate tuition bracket (F.D.U., Monmouth, and Stevens).

Table 16

AVERAGE ANNUAL
PART-TIME GRADUATE TUITION AND REQUIRED FEES AT N.J.
INDEPENDENT COLLEGES AND UNIVERSITIES: ACADEMIC YEARS 1976-77 THROUGH 1981-82

Independent Colleges	1976-77	1977-78	1978-79	1979-80	1980-81	1981-82
Beth Medrash Govoha	$ 606	$ 606	$ 626	$ 926	$1,082	$ 984
Drew University	1,616	1,724	1,844	2,096	2,422	2,789
F.D.U., Madison Campus	1,146	1,230	1,352	1,484	1,644	1,862
F.D.U., Rutherford Campus	1,151	1,235	1,348	1,480	1,636	1,862
F.D.U., Teaneck Campus	1,151	1,235	1,348	1,480	1,636	1,852
Georgian Court College	785	855	880	940	1,060	1,105
Immaculate Concep. Seminary	810	805	800	920	950	950
Monmouth College	1,035	1,144	1,252	1,348	1,518	1,848
New Brunswick Seminary	600	785	755	875	1,055	940
Princeton Seminary	1,066	1,067	1,214	1,214	1,375	1,375
Rider College	984	1,004	1,104	1,172	1,296	1,380
St. Peter's College	—	—	—	—	1,116	1,248
Seton Hall University*	1,038	1,086	1,170	1,360	1,484	1,715
Stevens Inst. of Technology	1,400	1,580	1,700	1,820	2,060	2,360
Upsala College	1,020	1,020	1,020	1,080	1,200	1,326
Westminster Choir College	1,680	1,860	1,890	2,220	2,520	2,820
AVERAGE, INDEPENDENT COLLEGES & UNIVERSITIES	$1,072	$1,149	$1,220	$1,361	$1,503	$1,651

Source: NJ HEGIS Form #104xx, "Tuition and Required Fees Information", fall (xx) of each academic year.

"Required Fees" are those charges, in addition to tuition, which are required of virtually all students. They must be required of such a large proportion of all students that the student who does not pay is the exception.

"Part-Time" is defined here as 12 credit hours per year; therefore, all tuitions and fees that are charged on a per-credit-hour basis were multiplied by 12 to derive the annual figure.

*1981-82 data were not submitted by Seton Hall, so the current charge was estimated by multiplying last year's charge by the average increase reported by colleges in the same part-time graduate tuition bracket (F.D.U. and Monmouth).

Table 17

SUMMARY OF SECTOR AVERAGES:

AVERAGE ANNUAL RESIDENT (IN-STATE) FULL-TIME* UNDERGRADUATE TUITION AND REQUIRED FEES, ACADEMIC YEARS 1976-77 THROUGH 1981-82

Sector	1976-77	1977-78	1978-79	1979-80	1980-81	1981-82	One-Year Changes (1981-2/1980-1) $	One-Year Changes (1981-2/1980-1) %	Six-Year Changes (1981-2/1976-7) $	Six-Year Changes (1981-2/1976-7) %
COMMUNITY COLLEGES	$ 465	$ 516	$ 537	$ 542	$ 599	$ 652	$ 53	8.8%	$ 187	40.2%
U.M.D.N.J. (ALLIED HEALTH)	400	400	400	500	550	657	107	19.5%	257	64.3%
STATE COLLEGES	816	836	841	881	949	1,041	92	9.7%	225	27.6%
N.J.I.T.	890	890	890	982	1,090	1,260	170	15.6%	370	41.6%
RUTGERS UNIVERSITY	912	927	949	1,021	1,146	1,312	166	14.5%	400	43.9%
INDEPENDENT COLLEGES	2,337	2,539	2,734	3,017	3,346	3,797	451	13.5%	1,460	62.5%

*"Full-Time" is defined here as 30 credit hours per year; therefore, all tuitions and fees that are charged on a per-credit-hour basis were multiplied by 30 to derive the annual figure.

Table 18

SUMMARY OF SECTOR AVERAGES:

AVERAGE ANNUAL NON-RESIDENT (OUT-OF-STATE) FULL-TIME* UNDERGRADUATE TUITION AND REQUIRED FEES, ACADEMIC YEARS 1976-77 THROUGH 1981-82

Sector	1976-77	1977-78	1978-79	1979-80	1980-81	1981-82	One-Year Changes (1981-2/1980-1) $	One-Year Changes (1981-2/1980-1) %	Six-Year Changes (1981-2/1976-7) $	Six-Year Changes (1981-2/1976-7) %
COMMUNITY COLLEGES	$1,697	$1,765	$1,837	$1,845	$2,096	$2,234	$ 138	6.6%	$ 537	31.6%
U.M.D.N.J. (ALLIED HEALTH)	800	800	800	1,000	1,100	1,257	157	14.3%	457	57.1%
STATE COLLEGES	1,476	1,496	1,501	1,541	1,549	1,641	92	5.9%	165	11.2%
N.J.I.T.	1,650	1,650	1,650	1,814	2,030	2,370	340	16.7%	720	43.6%
RUTGERS UNIVERSITY	1,672	1,687	1,709	1,853	2,086	2,432	346	16.6%	760	45.5%
INDEPENDENT COLLEGES	2,337	2,539	2,734	3,017	3,346	3,797	451	13.5%	1,460	62.5%

*"Full-Time" is defined here as 30 credit hours per year; therefore, all tuitions and fees that are charged on a per-credit-hour basis were multiplied by 30 to derive the annual figure.

Table 19

SUMMARY OF SECTOR AVERAGES:

AVERAGE ANNUAL RESIDENT (IN-STATE) PART-TIME* UNDERGRADUATE TUITION AND REQUIRED FEES, ACADEMIC YEARS 1976-77 THROUGH 1981-82

Sector	1976-77	1977-78	1978-79	1979-80	1980-81	1981-82	One-Year Changes (1981-2/1980-1) $	One-Year Changes (1981-2/1980-1) %	Six-Year Changes (1981-2/1976-7) $	Six-Year Changes (1981-2/1976-7) %
COMMUNITY COLLEGES	$ 224	$ 238	$ 242	$ 244	$ 262	$ 298	$ 36	13.7%	$ 74	33.0%
STATE COLLEGES	327	326	330	346	375	421	46	12.3%	94	28.7%
N.J.I.T.	356	356	356	384	432	504	72	16.7%	148	41.6%
RUTGERS UNIVERSITY	346	346	353	378	426	505	79	18.5%	159	46.0%
INDEPENDENT COLLEGES	861	923	980	1,110	1,242	1,390	148	11.9%	529	61.4%

*"Part-Time" is defined here as 12 credit hours per year; therefore, all tuitions and fees that are charged on a per-credit-hour basis were multiplied by 12 to derive the annual figure.

Table 20

SUMMARY OF SECTOR AVERAGES:

AVERAGE ANNUAL NON-RESIDENT (OUT-OF-STATE) PART-TIME* UNDERGRADUATE TUITION AND REQUIRED FEES, ACADEMIC YEARS 1976-77 THROUGH 1981-82

Sector	1976-77	1977-78	1978-79	1979-80	1980-81	1981-82	One-Year Changes (1981-2/1980-1) $	One-Year Changes (1981-2/1980-1) %	Six-Year Changes (1981-2/1976-7) $	Six-Year Changes (1981-2/1976-7) %
COMMUNITY COLLEGES	$ 789	$ 836	$ 833	$ 831	$ 879	$ 978	$ 99	11.2%	$ 189	24.0%
STATE COLLEGES	591	591	594	610	615	661	46	7.5%	70	11.8%
N.J.I.T.	668	668	668	720	816	960	144	17.6%	292	43.7%
RUTGERS UNIVERSITY	658	658	665	714	810	961	151	18.6%	303	46.0%
INDEPENDENT COLLEGES	861	923	980	1,110	1,242	1,390	148	11.9%	529	61.4%

*"Part-Time" is defined here as 12 credit hours per year; therefore, all tuitions and fees that are charged on a per-credit-hour basis were multiplied by 12 to derive the annual figure.

Table 21

SUMMARY OF SECTOR AVERAGES:

AVERAGE ANNUAL RESIDENT (IN-STATE) FULL-TIME* GRADUATE TUITION AND REQUIRED FEES,
ACADEMIC YEARS 1976-77 THROUGH 1981-82

Sector	1976-77	1977-78	1978-79	1979-80	1980-81	1981-82	One-Year Changes (1981-2/1980-1) $	One-Year Changes (1981-2/1980-1) %	Six-Year Changes (1981-2/1976-7) $	Six-Year Changes (1981-2/1976-7) %
U.M.D.N.J. (BIOMED. SCI.)	$1,090	$1,090	$1,090	$1,194	$1,348	$1,647	$ 299	22.2%	$ 557	51.1%
STATE COLLEGES	1,174	1,182	1,190	1,218	1,320	1,447	127	9.6%	273	23.3%
N.J.I.T.	1,134	1,134	1,134	1,242	1,396	1,638	242	17.3%	504	44.4%
RUTGERS UNIVERSITY	1,191	1,212	1,236	1,338	1,496	1,741	245	16.4%	550	46.2%
INDEPENDENT COLLEGES	2,248	2,344	2,515	2,777	3,061	3,456	395	12.9%	1,208	53.7%

*"Full-Time" is defined here as 30 credit hours per year; therefore, all tuitions and fees that are charged on a per-credit-hour basis were multiplied by 30 to derive the annual figure.

Table 22

SUMMARY OF SECTOR AVERAGES:

AVERAGE ANNUAL NON-RESIDENT (OUT-OF-STATE) FULL-TIME* GRADUATE TUITION AND REQUIRED FEES, ACADEMIC YEARS 1976-77 THROUGH 1981-82

Sector	1976-77	1977-78	1978-79	1979-80	1980-81	1981-82	One-Year Changes (1981-2/1980-1) $	One-Year Changes (1981-2/1980-1) %	Six-Year Changes (1981-2/1976-7) $	Six-Year Changes (1981-2/1976-7) %
U.M.D.N.J. (BIOMED. SCI.)	$1,560	$1,560	$1,560	$1,710	$1,932	$2,349	$ 417	21.6%	$ 789	50.6%
STATE COLLEGES	1,654	1,662	1,670	1,698	1,800	1,927	127	7.1%	273	16.5%
N.J.I.T.	1,614	1,614	1,614	1,768	1,990	2,340	350	17.6%	726	45.0%
RUTGERS UNIVERSITY	1,671	1,692	1,716	1,864	2,090	2,443	353	16.9%	772	46.2%
INDEPENDENT COLLEGES	2,248	2,344	2,515	2,777	3,061	3,456	395	12.9%	1,208	53.7%

*"Full-Time" is defined here as 30 credit hours per year; therefore, all tuitions and fees that are charged on a per-credit-hour basis were multiplied by 30 to derive the annual figure.

Table 23

SUMMARY OF SECTOR AVERAGES:

AVERAGE ANNUAL RESIDENT (IN-STATE) PART-TIME* GRADUATE TUITION AND REQUIRED FEES, ACADEMIC YEARS 1976-77 THROUGH 1981-82

Sector	1976-77	1977-78	1978-79	1979-80	1980-81	1981-82	One-Year Changes (1981-2/1980-1) $	One-Year Changes (1981-2/1980-1) %	Six-Year Changes (1981-2/1976-7) $	Six-Year Changes (1981-2/1976-7) %
U.M.D.N.J. (BIOMED. SCI.)	$ 540	$ 540	$ 540	$ 600	$ 684	$ 816	$ 132	19.3%	$ 276	51.1%
STATE COLLEGES	588	591	595	609	660	728	68	10.3%	140	23.8%
N.J.I.T.	594	594	594	658	742	874	132	17.8%	280	47.1%
RUTGERS UNIVERSITY	577	575	583	644	727	862	135	18.6%	285	49.4%
INDEPENDENT COLLEGES	1,072	1,149	1,220	1,361	1,503	1,651	148	9.8%	579	54.0%

*"Part-Time" is defined here as 12 credit hours per year; therefore, all tuitions and fees that are charged on a per-credit-hour basis were multiplied by 12 to derive the annual figure.

Table 24

SUMMARY OF SECTOR AVERAGES:

AVERAGE ANNUAL NON-RESIDENT (OUT-OF-STATE) PART-TIME* GRADUATE TUITION AND REQUIRED FEES, ACADEMIC YEARS 1976-77 THROUGH 1981-82

Sector	1976-77	1977-78	1978-79	1979-80	1980-81	1981-82	One-Year Changes (1981-2/1980-1) $	One-Year Changes (1981-2/1980-1) %	Six-Year Changes (1981-2/1976-7) $	Six-Year Changes (1981-2/1976-7) %
U.M.D.N.J. (BIOMED. SCI.)	$ 780	$ 780	$ 780	$ 864	$ 984	$1,164	$ 180	18.3%	$ 384	49.2%
STATE COLLEGES	828	831	835	849	900	977	77	8.6%	149	18.0%
N.J.I.T.	834	834	834	922	1,042	1,222	180	17.3%	388	46.5%
RUTGERS UNIVERSITY	817	815	823	908	1,027	1,210	183	17.8%	393	48.1%
INDEPENDENT COLLEGES	1,072	1,149	1,220	1,361	1,503	1,651	148	9.8%	579	54.0%

*"Part-Time" is defined here as 12 credit hours per year; therefore, all tuitions and fees that are charged on a per-credit-hour basis were multiplied by 12 to derive the annual figure.

N.J. DEPARTMENT OF HIGHER EDUCATION

OFFICE OF RESEARCH AND MANPOWER PUBLICATIONS

I. DATA BRIEF SERIES

1. Opening Fall Enrollment in New Jersey Colleges & Universities, Fall 1980 and Recent Trends, ORM Volume 1: Brief Number 1, February 1981.

2. Degrees and Other Formal Awards Conferred by New Jersey Colleges & Universities F.Y. 1980 and Recent Trends, ORM Volume 1: Brief Number 2, March 1981.

3. Profile of Full-Time First-Time Freshmen: Fall 1980 and Recent Trends, ORM Volume 1: Brief Number 3, June 1981.

4. Student Characteristics Profile: Fall 1980 and Recent Trends, ORM Volume 1: Brief Number 4, September 1981.

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